

CAPSULE SUMMARY**CT-203****Plummer House****3965 Chaneyville Road****Owings, Calvert County****c1894****Private**

During the late 19th century there were over 1,000 farms in Calvert County primarily engaged in tobacco cultivation, with an average size of approximately 125 acres. Known as the Plummer House, the historic dwelling at 3965 Chaneyville Road was the architectural and domestic focal point for one such farm. Constructed circa 1894 for Clarence B. and Annie (Anna) Gertrude Plummer, the house is derived from the conventional farmhouse form of the period but exhibits flamboyant formal and decorative elements of the late Victorian era. The house was built as the center of a 269-acre tobacco farm worked by the Plummer family, in whose hands the property remained until 1957 when it was sold to Alfred W. and Laura Lee Rowell. The current owners, William Martin and Helen W. Law, acquired the house and surrounding 2.284 acres in 1979, and have since completely renovated the house and associated outbuildings. The Plummer House is significant as a late-19th-century rural residence in Calvert County, Maryland.

Located on the north side of Chaneyville Road in the vicinity of Lower Marlboro, the late-Victorian-era Plummer House commands an impressive view of the Patuxent River. The terraced front (south) lawn slopes gradually down to Chaneyville Road. The house is a two-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling clad in asbestos shingles with a poured concrete foundation and a cross-gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. It has an L-shaped footprint and an asymmetrical five-bay façade and a projecting rear ell. The façade features two prominent open gables and a one-story half-hip-roof front porch with square posts and sawn scrollwork brackets that wrap around the southwest corner of the house. Notable decorative elements include arched 2/2 windows underneath the gables and ornate brackets with acorn pendants on the soffit. Associated with the dwelling are a concrete-block shed, a wood-frame barn, and a small wood-frame shed. Also of note are two stone-masonry planters located in the yard.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Fo

Inventory No. CT-203

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic	Plummer House (preferred)
other	Over-the-Creek; William Carcaud House

2. Location

street and number	3965 Chaneyville Road	___	not for publication
city, town	Owings	___	vicinity
county	Calvert		

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	William M. Law, Sr. and Helen W. Law			
street and number	3965 Chaneyville Road		telephone	301-855-5114
city, town	Owings	state	MD	zip code 20736

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Calvert County Courthouse	tax map and parcel:	10:206
city, town	Pr. Frederick	liber	ABE250 folio 448

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☒ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
☐ Other

6. Classification

Category		Ownership		Current Function		Resource Count			
						Contributing	Noncontributing		
<input type="checkbox"/>	district	<input type="checkbox"/>	public	<input type="checkbox"/>	agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	landscape		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private	<input type="checkbox"/>	commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	recreation/culture	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	both	<input type="checkbox"/>	defense	<input type="checkbox"/>	religion		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	site			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	domestic	<input type="checkbox"/>	social	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	object			<input type="checkbox"/>	education	<input type="checkbox"/>	transportation		<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	funerary	<input type="checkbox"/>	work in progress	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	government	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown		<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	health care	<input type="checkbox"/>	vacant/not in use		<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>	industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	other:		<input type="checkbox"/>
								Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
								1	

7. Description

Inventory No. CT-203

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Built circa 1894, the late-Victorian-era Plummer House at 3965 Chaneyville Road is a two-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling clad in asbestos shingles with a poured concrete foundation and a cross-gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. It has an L-shaped footprint, an asymmetrical five-bay façade, and a projecting rear ell. The façade features two prominent open gables and a one-story half-hip-roof porch with square posts and scroll-sawn brackets that wrap around the southwest corner of the house. Notable decorative elements include arched 2/2 windows under the gables and ornate modillions in the soffit with drop pendants. Two interior brick chimneys with corbeled caps rise from the side-gable peak. Associated with the dwelling are a concrete-block shed, a wood-frame barn, and a small wood-frame shed.

In 1979 the Plummer House was acquired by William and Helen Law. Major changes executed by the Laws include the replacement of structural members weakened by termites or rot, the rebuilding of the front and rear porches with replacement of the existing square wood posts, and the replacement of jalousie windows on the enclosed porch of the west elevation with the current 1/1 windows. (1) The original roofing material, consisting of standing-seam metal over several layers of wood shingles, was replaced with asphalt shingles. The Laws completely renovated the kitchen, which had been three separate rooms. This renovation included the removal of a stair that was located in the current northeast corner. The plaster walls were covered with sheetrock and new joinery added, including reproduction window and door surrounds, chair rails, baseboards, and crown molding. William Law indicates that the existing window and door surrounds were very plain. The original late-Victorian-era mantelpiece in the large east parlor was removed and replaced by a neoclassical mantelpiece that had been in one of the second-floor bedrooms. The stair was altered to create an open vista between the first and second floors and the balusters replaced. On the second floor, one bedroom was converted into a master bath and closet. New electrical and plumbing systems were also added.

SETTING. The Plummer House is located north of the small rural community of Lower Marlboro, on the north side of Graham Creek. The 2.28-acres parcel is bounded by Chaneyville Road to the south and the Patuxent River to the west. This parcel was historically part of a larger tract that occupied the land between what is now Graham Creek (George's Creek) and Friday Creek (Friday's Creek) and was referred to as "Over-the-Creek." The house is situated on a knoll that slopes steeply downward to the Patuxent River on the west side. This slope is covered with heavy vegetation and at the base of the slope is an open sandy shoreline. The south (front) lawn is terraced and slopes gradually down to Chaneyville Road. A concrete stair runs from the front porch to Chaneyville Road. The north portion of the lot, behind the house, is lightly wooded. Mature trees are scattered around the house on all sides and small plantings line the foundation of the house along the side and rear elevations. Two low, circular stone-masonry planters, built circa 1925, are located at the southwest corner of the lot and immediately northwest of the house. The house is approached by a paved drive that runs from Chaneyville Road along the east elevation of the house back to the garage.

PRIMARY RESOURCE EXTERIOR. The asymmetrical five-bay façade (south elevation) is characterized by two prominent off-center open gables and a one-story half-hip-roof porch that wraps around the southwest corner of the house. The façade gables feature arched 2/2 wood-sash windows under the gables. The porch has Tuscan square wood posts and scroll-sawn brackets. The floor of the porch is paved with brick. The five bays of the façade are spaced on the first and second stories according to a 2-1-2 pattern. The two-bay east portion of the façade underneath the east gable projects and the corners are canted. The first story exhibits a central entry with a three-light transom and four-light sidelights over raised panels. There are two 6/6 wood-sash windows on either side of the entry. The second story exhibits five 6/6 wood-sash windows. Windows on the façade are flanked by inoperable louvered shutters and the wood surrounds consist of a narrow strip of wood with thick projecting sills. Windows here and throughout the building are protected with 1/1 storm windows. The most notable decorative element on the façade is the molded wood cornice with gable returns and wood modillions with drop pendants on the soffit.

The east elevation of the main portion of the house is dominated by an open gable with returns. There is a group of four 6/1 wood-sash windows in the center of the first story and two regularly-spaced 6/6 wood-sash windows on the second story. The gable

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Plummer House (preferred)
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

tympanum features a smaller 6/6 wood-sash windows. Second and half-story windows are flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. Window surrounds are like those on the façade. The cornice is molded, detail with decorative modillions and drop pendants on the soffit of the gable returns. In front of the east elevation of the main portion of the house is the mechanical system for the heating system in the house, screened by a wood picket fence. A single below-grade stair with a protective ground-level metal balustrade leads to the basement and runs along the east foundation of the house.

The east elevation of the ell features a one-story, four-bay, half-hip-roof porch on square wood posts that wraps around the northeast corner of the ell. The porch posts are turned and are flanked by scroll-sawn brackets slightly different than those of the facade. Segmental arches span the distance between the posts. Behind the porch on the first story are three bays. The first bay contains an entry with a two-light transom. The second bay features paired 1/1 windows. The third bay, a single-light glass door, is recessed and is part of a porch enclosure. On the second story are two 6/6 wood-sash windows. All windows and doors on the east elevation of the ell are flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. The soffit of the ell exhibits modillions with drop pendants.

The north elevation of the house is dominated by the projecting rear ell, which extends from the west side of the elevation. The first story of the main portion of the house is pierced by a two 6/6 wood-sash windows, one behind the porch. The second story has one 6/6 wood-sash window. A small one-light octagonal window is present on the second story of the main portion of the house, west of the ell. The north elevation of the ell is characterized by the one-story, four-bay, half-hip-roof porch, which wraps around the northeast and northwest corners of the ell. The two west bays of the porch are enclosed and each bay features paired 6/1 wood-sash windows. These windows have unmolded wood surrounds and projecting sills characteristic of the first half of the 20th century. The second story of the ell has one off-center 6/6 wood-sash window flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. The gable has a molded wood cornice and modillions and drop pendants in the soffit of the boxed cornice returns.

The west elevation of the main portion of the house features four bays of the wrap-around porch. Behind the porch are two bays. A pair of fifteen-light french doors occupy the first bay and a single door occupies the second bay. On the second story are two evenly-spaced 6/6 wood-sash windows flanked by inoperable louvered shutters. The south cornice return features modillions with drop pendants in the soffit. The first story of the ell has an enclosed porch three bays in width. The first two bays are paired 6/1 wood-sash windows with unmolded wood surrounds like those of the north elevation porch enclosure. The third bay has a single-light door grouped with three 1/1 windows. (2) The second story of the ell has two 6/6 wood-sash windows flanked by inoperable louvered shutters, and projecting eaves with modillions and drop pendants in the soffit.

PRIMARY RESOURCE INTERIOR. The plan of the Plummer House is a center hall with a rear ell. The primary entry on the south elevation accesses the central stair hall. Two interior doors are located in the west wall, two in the east wall, and one in the north wall. These doors are wood with four raised panels, two tall over two short. The door surrounds in the hall are wood and feature a reeded pattern. The current owners had these surrounds reproduced from an intact door surround in the current first-floor bathroom at the north end of the hall. (3) The south door on the west wall leads to a small parlor and the north door to the dining room. The two doors in the east wall lead to a large parlor. The door in the north wall leads to a small bathroom.

A stair runs along the east interior wall between the two interior doors to a landing on the second floor. The balustrade has turned tapered balusters, circa 1980 replacements, and a robust turned newel post with an urn-shaped finial at the top. The floor of the stair hall is laid in narrow strips of varying wood types in a rectangular pattern creating a polychromed effect. The hall also features a chair rail and base boards with a molded profile.

The largest of the rooms on the first floor is the east parlor, which runs the entire length of the main portion of the house. One theory suggests that this portion of the house is a later addition by Leroy Plummer. (4) No extant architectural evidence to support this theory was discovered on site. Entry into the room is through one of the two interior doors on the west wall, which are located adjacent the center fireplace. There is another interior door in the north wall which leads to an enclosed back stair. Two 6/6 wood-

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Plummer House (preferred)
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

sash windows are located in the south three-faceted projecting bay and four grouped 6/1 wood-sash windows in the east wall. Window and door surrounds are reproductions like those of the center hall. The wood mantel features a neoclassical design with a projecting molded shelf, reeding in the frieze, and slender engaged Doric columns. This mantelpiece was moved from an upstairs bedroom as part of the Laws' renovations. A photograph of the original reveals that it was a typical late-19th-century parlor mantelpiece with a mirror in the overmantel and Tuscan columns rising the full height of the mantelpiece. (5) The floor is laid lengthwise with random-width wood boards and there is a wood chair rail and base board with molded profiles.

The small parlor located in the southwest corner of the house contains several noteworthy elements. The walls are finished in flush vertical boards of various widths. The floor in the small parlor exhibits fine inlaid woodwork in various woods like that of the central hall with stairs. The fireplace, located in the north wall, features an original black marble mantelpiece typical of Victorian-era residences. The mantelpiece has a round arch over the firebox and features carved decoration over the firebox and along the face. The firebox has been closed and now accommodates a stove, which sits on the floor in front of it. The dining room, located directly north of the small parlor also has an original black marble mantelpiece in the south wall exhibiting incised ornamentation.

The first floor of the rear ell accommodates the recently renovated kitchen. The modern kitchen encompasses the original room of the ell and porch enclosures to the west and north. The current owners indicate that during their renovations they discovered large hand-hewn sills and mortise-and-tenon joints in the construction of the rear ell. (7) This has contributed to the theory that a portion of the ell is a much older structure. (7) No extant architectural evidence to support this theory was discovered on site.

SECONDARY RESOURCES. Associated with the house are three domestic outbuildings. Immediately behind the house is a one-story concrete-block masonry building with a front-gable roof sheathed in corrugated metal. There is a one-story wood-frame shed-roof addition to the north elevation. Notable elements include raked eaves, vertical beaded board under the east gable, and a variety of different wood windows. This building was constructed circa 1950 and is said to have been used as a meathouse and once had a freezer in it. It is now used for storage. Northeast of the house at the end of the paved driveway is a one-story barn clad in vertical plywood with a shallow-sloped front-gable roof sheathed in corrugated metal and four large openings in the south elevation occupied by plywood double-doors. The original barn, consisting of the two bays in the middle of the present buildings, appears to have been built during the second quarter of the 20th century. The large wings on the west and east sides were constructed by the present owners circa 1995 to accommodate a motor home. South of the barn is a small one-story wood-frame building clad in lapped weatherboard with a gable roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. It has six-light wood windows and an in antis porch on the south elevation enclosed with wood lattice. This building, constructed circa 1930, is said to have been used by the Plummers to house parakeets and is now used as a potting shed.

ENDNOTES

- (1) William Law, on-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 6, 2003. Photograph, c1979, in the private collection of William and Helen Law. In 1979, the porch had square wood posts. William Law indicated that he had paved the floor of the south and east porches with brick.
- (2) Photograph, c1979, in the private collection of William and Helen Law. In 1979, this enclosed porch had jalousie windows.
- (3) Law, William. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 6, 2003.
- (4) "Plummer House, Lower Marlboro," CT-203, March 1978. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-203

Name Plummer House (preferred)
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

(5) Photograph, c1979, in the private collection of William and Helen Law.

(6) Law, William. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 6, 2003.

(7) "Plummer House, Lower Marlboro," CT-203, March 1978. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CT-203

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates c1894 Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates c1894

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY. Known as the Plummer House, the historic dwelling at 3965 Chaneyville Road was the architectural and domestic focal point for a late-19th-century tobacco farm in Calvert County. During the period there were over 1,000 farms in Calvert County primarily engaged in tobacco cultivation, with an average size of approximately 125 acres. Constructed circa 1894 for Clarence B. and Annie (Anna) Gertrude Plummer, the house is derived from the conventional farmhouse form of the period but exhibits flamboyant formal and decorative elements of the late Victorian era. The house was built as the center of a 269-acre tobacco farm worked by the Plummer family, in whose hands the property remained until 1957 when it was sold to Alfred W. and Laura Lee Rowell. The current owners, William Martin and Helen W. Law, acquired the house and surrounding 2.284 acres in 1979 and have since completely renovated the house and associated outbuildings. The Plummer House is significant as a late-19th-century rural residence in Calvert County, Maryland.

HISTORY. Throughout most of its history until the second half of the 20th century, Calvert County was a highly rural, agricultural county engaged primarily in tobacco cultivation and characterized by an isolated, highly dispersed population. At the time of the 1890 federal census, Calvert County was the smallest county in the state of Maryland both in land area and population, but fifth in annual tobacco production behind a number of significantly larger, wealthier and more populous counties. Just ten years later in 1900, Calvert County had more than doubled its tobacco production and had risen to the third largest tobacco producing county in the state behind nearby Charles and Prince George's Counties.

Accordingly, there was a county-wide increase in the construction of tobacco barns and associated domestic farmhouses during this period. Dwellings built during this period were largely two-story, wood-frame buildings three or five bays in width, with a center hall or side hall plan. Most had a side-gable roof or a cross-gable roof with a central front gable, a one-story full-width or wrap-around front porch with turned posts, and a two-story rear ell. Stylistically, they featured such late Victorian era or Queen Anne stylistic elements as lancet or round-arched windows, polygonal bays, fishscale shingles in the gable ends, turned porch posts and sawn brackets. These elements are particularly common in houses built during the late 19th century. By the first decade of the 20th century, houses exhibit less of these flamboyant decorative elements and favor a more simplified architectural expression. Interiors were heated by wood-burning stoves vented through narrow, square, brick chimneys.

The dwelling incorporates many of these elements typical of residences built during the period as well as several interesting variations. The asymmetrical gables are weighted towards the east side of the façade juxtaposed with a symmetrical arrangement of bays and the porch, which wraps around the southwest corner of the façade, presents an interesting variation from the standard two-story cross-gable form in the county. A similar arrangement, albeit simplified, is seen in the house at 7255 Mackall Road (CT-649) near Wallville. The exterior ornamentation, as well, reflects local convention in the use of round-arched windows in the gable ends, but goes a step further in the incorporation of modillions with drop pendants in the soffit, elements found in high-style Victorian residences but not common to the rural vernacular farmhouses of Calvert County. This combination of vernacular and high-style

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CT-203

Name Plummer House (preferred)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

elements extends to the interior of the house which adopts the typical center hall plan, but incorporates such elegant decorative features as the richly inlaid floors and incised marble mantelpieces usually reserved for more fashionable urban or suburban dwellings.

These architectural features may be indicative of the local status and wealth or ambition of Clarence Plummer and the Plummer family, who bought the 269-acre parcel on which the house was built from William Carcaud (Carcard) in 1894. The parcel was historically part of a larger tract located between Graham (George's) Creek and Friday (Friday's) Creek known as "Over-the-Creek," no doubt a reference to the location of the parcel just beyond Graham Creek from Lower Marlboro. The Carcauds had been a prominent family in the Lower Marlboro area since the mid-18th century. In 1862 when David (1825-1893) and William Carcaud acquired a part of "Over-the-Creek," they were both successful farmers. In 1870, their combined property was assessed at \$33,000 (\$21,000 and \$12,000, respectively) divided between real estate and personal property, a considerable sum in Calvert County for the period. (1) That same year, the real estate and personal property of Clarence B. Plummer's father, Thomas, was valued at \$9,000. Thomas Plummer, a farmer, had a gardener and two domestic servants in his household, as well, indicating that the Plummers were also very successful. The Plummer and Carcaud families, apart from living in the same area, might have become acquainted through their mutual interest in gardening. William Carcaud was known for the gardens that he kept on his part of Over-the-Creek. (2) Furthermore, both David Carcaud and Thomas Plummer attended the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal South Church in Dunkirk. (3) David Carcaud's grave is located in the Shiloh Methodist Episcopal South Cemetery in front of the Safeway Shopping Center in Dunkirk.

When Clarence Plummer (1863-1927) acquired the 269-acres parcel on which he built the Plummer House, he was 30 years old and had been married for 5 years. With a parcel of this size to cultivate in tobacco, he could expect to provide well for his family. It has long been believed that William and Mary Carcaud's house existed on the site when Plummer acquired it and that it was incorporated into the rear ell of the Plummer's new house. The current owners indicated that during their renovation of the house they discovered hand-hewn sills and mortise-and-tenon construction in this portion of the house. (4) No extant architectural evidence to support this theory was discovered on site, however, the incorporation of older dwellings into subsequent building campaigns was common in Calvert County during the late 19th century.

The property remained in the Plummer family until 1957 when a 205-acre parcel was sold at auction to Alfred W. and Laura Lee Rowell. In 1971 the Rowells sold the property to a company called Van Vleck Properties, Inc. and the property was subdivided for residential development. The Rowells purchased the lot with the Plummer House on it back from the development company in 1972. In 1979 the Plummer House and the significantly reduced 2.28-acre parcel associated with the house was acquired by William and Helen Law. The Laws subsequently began a complete renovation of the house, undertaking much of the work themselves. (5)

ENDNOTES

(1) United States Federal Census, 1870.

(2) The Swampoodle Book. Pamphlet produced by Calvert County Public Schools and the Calvert County Office on Aging. Lower Marlboro, 1983. P.28.

(3) The Swampoodle Book. Pamphlet produced by Calvert County Public Schools and the Calvert County Office on Aging. Lower Marlboro, 1983. P.61.

(4) Law, William. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 6, 2003.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CT-203

Name Plummer House (preferred)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

(5) Law, William. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 6, 2003.

CHAIN OF TITLE

July 20, 1979

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber ABE 250, Folio 448

Alfred W. Rowell and Laura Lee Rowell to William Martin Law, Sr. and Helen W. Law

2.284 Acres

August 29, 1972

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber JLB 146, Folio 400

Van Vleck Properties, Inc. to Alfred W. Rowell and Laura Lee Rowell

August 19, 1971

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber JLB 133, Folio 37

Alfred W. Rowell and Laura Lee Rowell to Van Vleck Properties, Inc.

118.6 Acres (2 Parcels)

December 6, 1957

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber JLB 13, Folio 521

Trustees for the Circuit Court of Calvert County to Alfred W. Rowell and Laura Lee Rowell

205 Acres

February 20, 1930

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber AAH 23, Folio 405

Lewis A. Plummer and Ethel Plummer to Annie G. Plummer et al

July 26, 1924

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber AAH 10, Folio 503

Clarence B. Plummer et al to Leroy L. Plummer

269 Acres

August 27, 1903

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber GWD 4, Folio 158

Leroy L. Chaney and Mollie E. Chaney to Annie G. Plummer et al

269 Acres

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CT-203

Name Plummer House (preferred)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

August 27, 1903

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber GWD 4, Folio 157

Clarence B. Plummer to Leroy L. Chaney

September 24, 1894

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber TBT 2, Folio 486

William M. Carcard and Mary Carcard to Clarence Plummer and Annie G. Plummer

269 Acres

January 22, 1862

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber DK 1, Folio 193

Thomas G. Pratt and William H. Dorsey, Trustees to William M. Carcard and David Carcard

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-203

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 2.28 Acres

Acreage of historical setting 269 Acres

Quadrangle name Lower Marlboro

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The historic house is located at 3965 Chaneyville Road in Owings, Calvert County, Maryland. It has been associated with Tax Map 10, Parcel 206 since its construction in the late 19th century. The current deed to the property is found in the land records of Calvert County in the Calvert County Courthouse in Prince Frederick, Maryland: Deed Book ABE 250, Page 448.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carrie E. Albee, Architectural Historian

organization EHT Traceries, Inc.

date 2/20/03

street and number 1121 5th Street, NW

telephone 202-393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-203

Name Plummer House (preferred)

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Law, William. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 6, 2003.

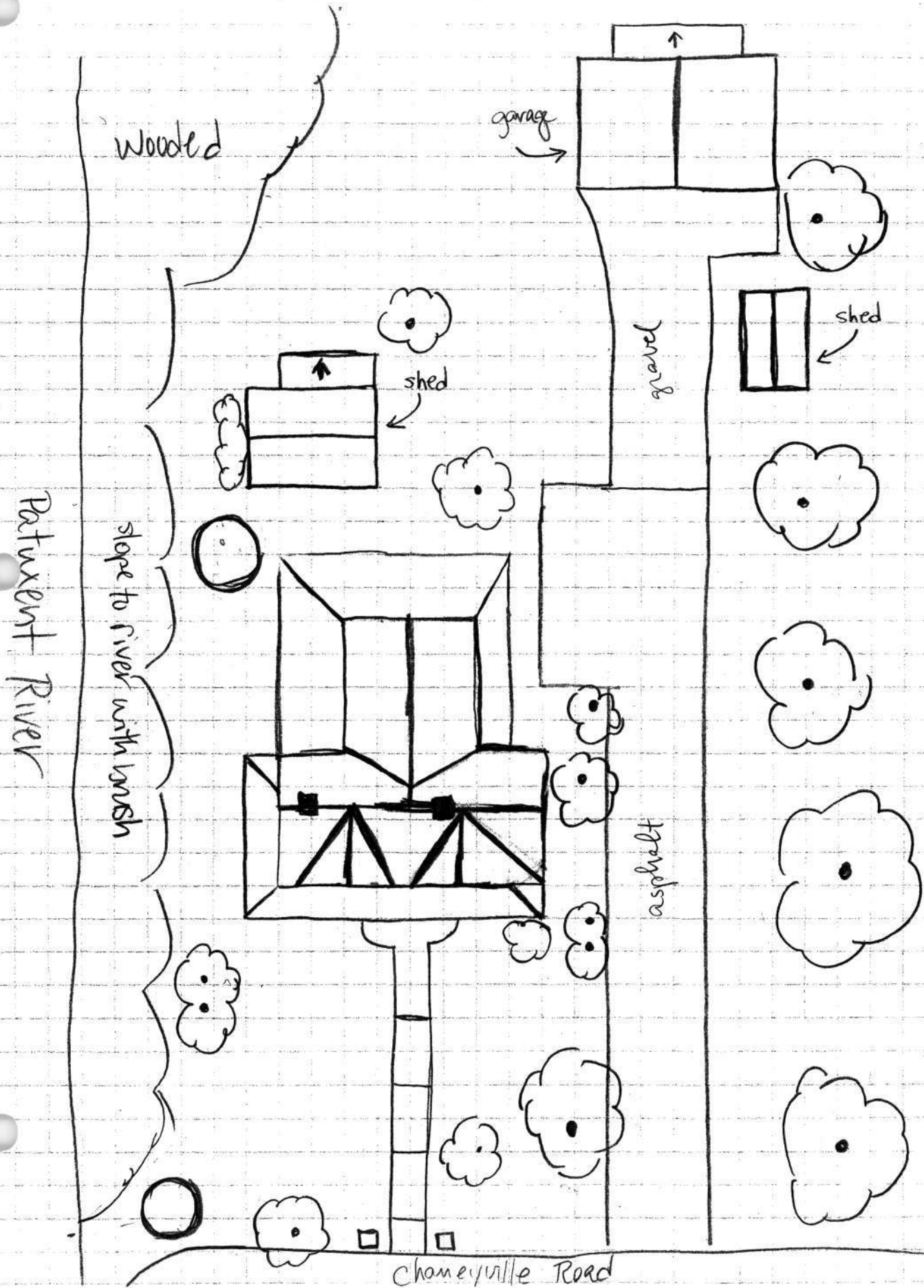
Photograph, c1979. In the private collection of William and Helen Law.

"Plummer House, Lower Marlboro," CT-203, March 1978. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey. Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD.

The Swampoodle Book. Pamphlet produced by Calvert County Public Schools and the Calvert County Office on Aging. Lower Marlboro, 1983.



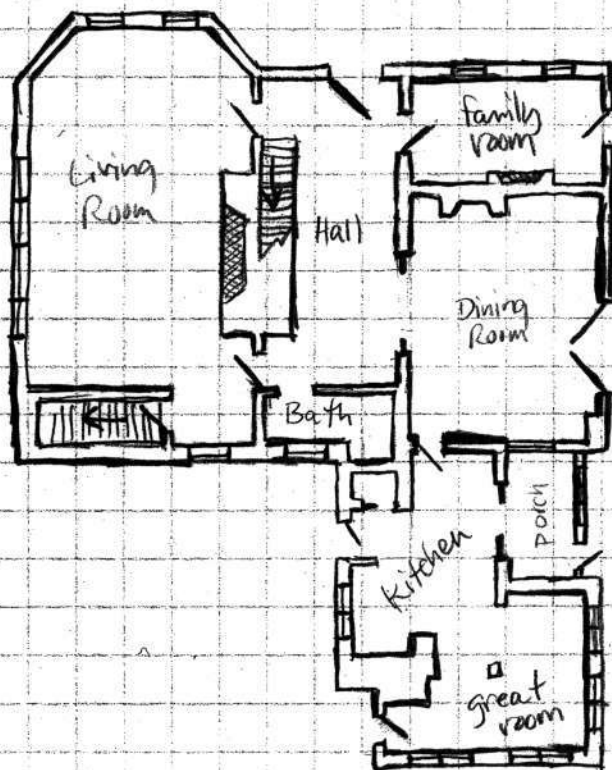
RESOURCE SKETCH MAP
CT-203 PLUMMER HOUSE
OWINGS, CALVERT COUNTY

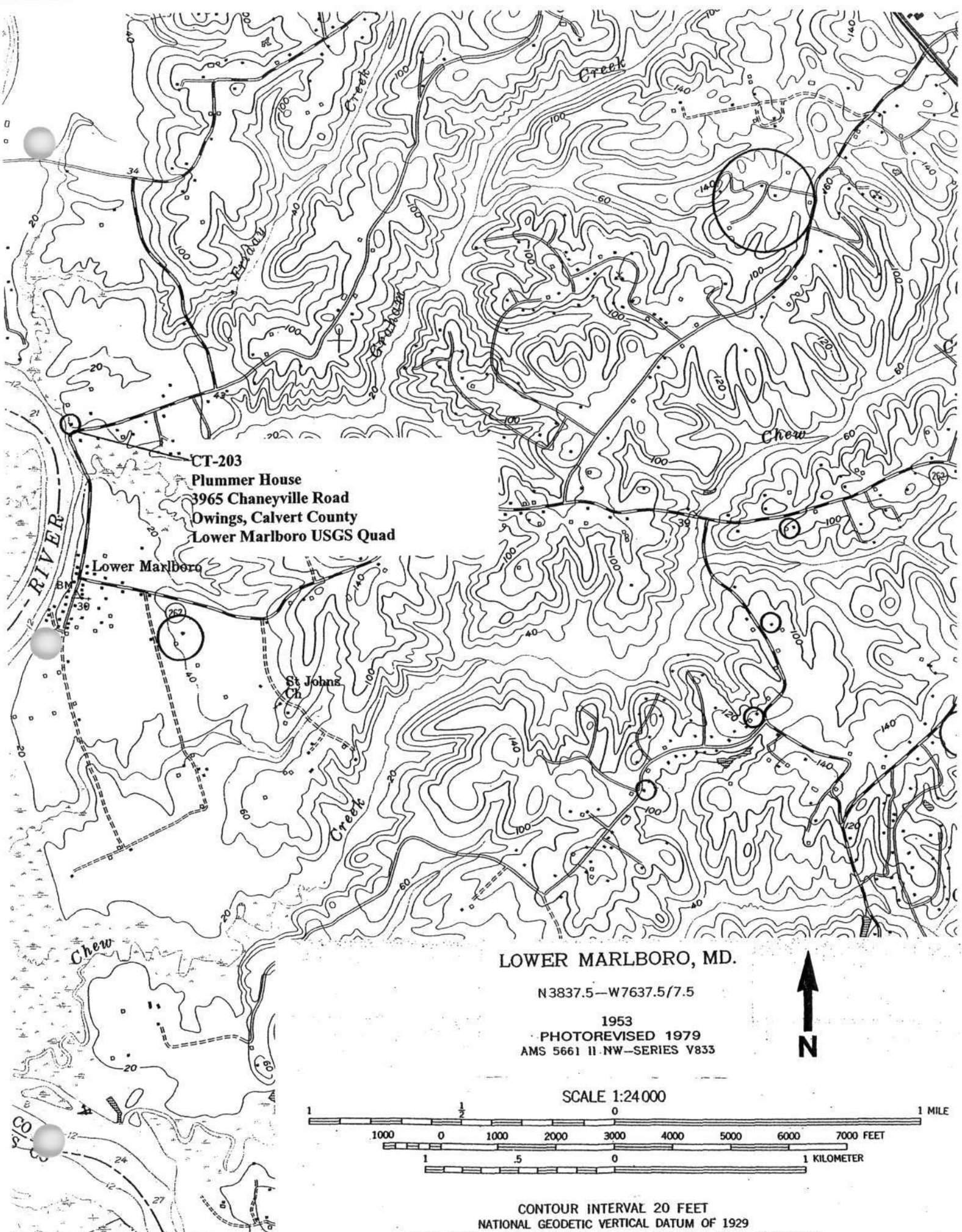


RESOURCE SKETCH PLAN
CT-203
PLUMMER HOUSE
OWINGS
CALVERT COUNTY



FIRST FLOOR





CT-203
Plummer House
3965 Chaneyville Road
Owings, Calvert County
Lower Marlboro USGS Quad

Lower Marlboro

St Johns
Ch

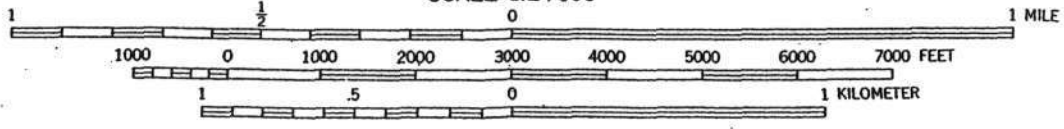
LOWER MARLBORO, MD.

N3837.5—W7637.5/7.5

1953
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 5661 II NW-SERIES V833



SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE

3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2003

MD SHPO

HOUSE, SOUTH ELEVATION

1 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE
3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD
CALVERT COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

HOUSE, SOUTHEAST CORNER

2 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE
3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD
CALVERT COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPD

HOUSE, NORTHEAST CORNER

3 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE
3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD
CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

HOUSE, NORTHWEST CORNER

4 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE

3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

HOUSE FIRST FLOOR HALL,
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

5 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE
3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD
CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPD

HOUSE FIRST FLOOR LIVING ROOM,
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

6 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE

3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

HOUSE FIRST FLOOR FAMILY ROOM,
VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

7 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE

3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

HOUSE FIRST FLOOR DINING ROOM,
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

8 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE

3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

HOUSE FIRST FLOOR KITCHEN AND GREAT ROOM,
VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

9 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE

3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

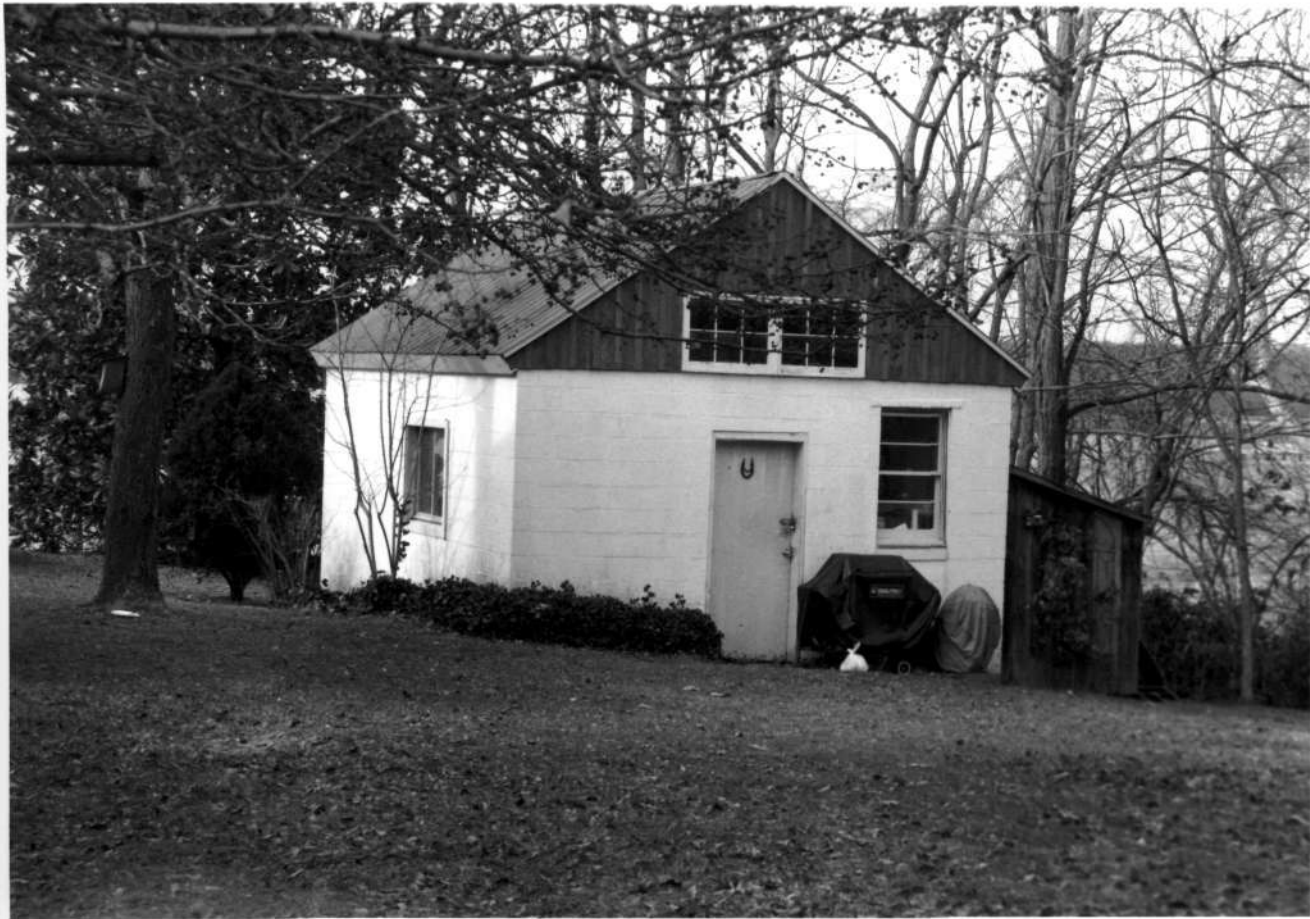
TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPD

GARAGE AND SHED, VIEW LOOKING NORTH

10 OF 11



CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE

3965 CHANEYVILLE ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

SHED, SOUTHEAST CORNER

11 OF 11

CT-203

PLUMMER HOUSE (Over The Creek on the Patuxent Farm House)

Lower Marlboro vicinity, Chaneyville Road

Private

19th century and early 20th
century

The original construction date of this two-story frame house is undetermined. Early in this century Leroy Plummer built an addition, trimmed the house in Victorian "gingerbread", and designed elaborate parquet floors. He also constructed shell-decorated bird baths and planters in the yard's terraces. Federal period mantels are said to have come from another house in Lower Marlboro. The Plummer House stands on a rise near the Patuxent River's shore north of Lower Marlboro.

CT-203

Over the Creek on the Patuxent Farm House
formerly known as the "Plummer House"
Chaneyville Road
Lower Marlboro

See vertical files.

We the owners of the property shown and described hereon hereby adopt this plan of subdivision.

A-28-7

Date _____

A. 23-71

Date _____

APPROVED ZONING OFFICE

CHANEYVILLE

Pickett

AT VALP

LOT 4

LOT 5

3.364A

LOT 6)

4.850 A

LOT :

5.7574

LOT 8

3.287 A

LOT 9

3.536 A

LOT 12

3.007 A

LOT 13

6.350 Ac

4.762 A

LOT 1

LOT 10

8.5784c

P. B. VAN VLECK
LOWER MAIN

THIRD DISTRICT - C
SCALE 1:200'